WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A phosphors spray adopted for an anode of an electronic device, comprising:

a plurality of phosphors particles;

a solvent vaporizing within a range of predetermined temperatures to suspend the phosphors particles scattered therein; and

a binder in the solvent, the binder possessing a predetermined adhesive characteristic with predetermined interfaces after a predetermined adhesive process to be adhesive between each of the phosphors particles and a surface of the anode of the electronic device;

whereby the solvent with the phosphors particles is sprayed on the surface of the anode of the electronic device repeatedly, the solvent then vaporizes within the range of the predetermined temperatures, and, after the predetermined adhesive process, the phosphors particles are dispersed and adhered onto the surface of the anode of the electronic device.

2. The phosphors spray claimed as claim 1, further including an electrical powder having a characteristic of reducing impedance of the surface of the anode of the electronic device.

3. The phosphors spray claimed as claim 2, further including a surfactant dispersed therein and further uniformly dispersing the binder and the phosphors particles.

4. The phosphors spray claimed as claim 3, further including a viscosity of between about 10 and 20 centi poise (cPs), wherein the electrical powder includes silver, saline with indium, or indium-doped zinc oxide (IZO), the

binder includes glass powder or collodion, and the solvent includes Isoamyl Actrate.

5. The phosphors spray claimed as claim 1, wherein the predetermined adhesive process includes a sintering process or a laser heating process.

6. A method for spraying a phosphors spray claimed as claim 1, comprising:

(1) spraying the phosphors spray on the surface of the anode of the electronic device;

(2) vaporizing the solvent within the range of predetermined temperatures; and

(3) repeating steps (1) and (2) a predetermined number of times to obtain a film having a thickness within a predetermined range.

7. The method claimed as claim 6, further including after the step (3) a step of providing a predetermined adhesive process to obtain a phosphors layer.

8. The method claimed as claim 7, wherein the predetermined adhesive process includes a sintering process or a laser heating process.

9. The method claimed as claim 6, wherein the phosphors spray is applied by a commercial spray gun, and the commercial spray gun includes a nozzle having a diameter of between about 0.5 and 2.0 millimeters (㎜), a pressurized air valve having a flow rate of between about 240 and 280 liters per minute (l/min), and an adjustable solvent valve having a solvent flow rate of between about 150 and 250 cubic centimeters per minute (㏄/min).

10. The method claimed as claim 7, wherein each phosphors particle has a particle size of less than about 1.0 micrometer (μm), the electrical powder and the binder have a particle size of less than about 0.2 micrometer (μm),

respectively, and the phosphors layer coated on the anode has a thickness of between about 1.5 and 2.5 micrometers (μm).